

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 49.114, 153.675)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 49.114, 153.675)
contains.

CIELCh(62, 49.202, 153.833)	3
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Color

CIELCh(62, 49.202, 153.833)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FA96E
RGB	63, 169, 110
RGB Percent	25%, 66%, 43%
CMY	0.7545, 0.3387, 0.5699
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.35, 0.34
HSL	147°, 46%, 45%
HSV	147°, 63%, 66%
XYZ	18.9404, 30.4025, 19.5266
YIQ	130.5800, -44.2370, -40.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

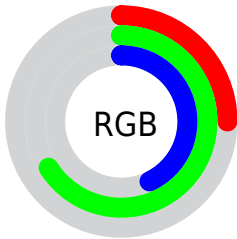
Format	Color
RYB	63, 136, 169
Decimal	4172142
CIELab	62.00, -44.16, 21.70
CIELCh	62, 49.202, 153.833
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2750, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282362222 (0xFF3FA96E)
YUV	130.5800, -10.1459, -59.2677
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -35.1766, 17.6001

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 49.202, 153.833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **43, 50.767, 347.444**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 49.163, 153.853**, and **43, 47.025, 151.981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 55.467, 152.139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 42.285, 155.329**.

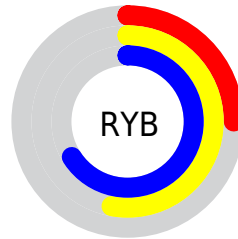
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (66%)

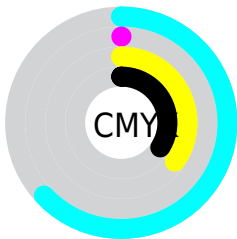
Blue (43%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (66%)

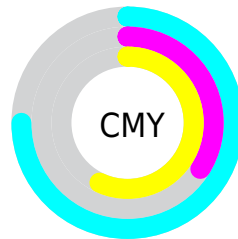


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 49.202, 153.833 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 62, 49.202, 153.833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 49.202,
153.833


 62, 49.202,
153.833


 100, 49.202,
153.833


 52, 49.202,
153.833


 82, 49.202,
153.833

 42, 49.202,
153.833

 92, 49.202,
153.833

 32, 49.202,
153.833

 22, 49.202,
153.833

 12, 49.202,
153.833

 2, 49.202, 153.833

 0, 49.202, 153.833

■ 62, 49.202,
153.833

■ 62, 49.202,
153.833

■ 61, 55.467,
152.139

■ 63, 42.285,
155.329

■ 61, 60.996,
150.242

■ 64, 34.833,
156.646

■ 61, 65.763,
148.157

■ 65, 26.984,
157.805

■ 61, 68.815,
146.664

■ 66, 18.877,
158.831

■ 67, 10.637,
159.751

■ 69, 2.371, 160.673

■ 70, 5.836, 341.201

■ 72, 13.919,
341.898

■ 74, 21.831,
342.513

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



62, 49.202, 153.833



43, 50.767, 347.444

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62, 49.202, 153.833



62, 49.202, 203.833



62, 49.202, 333.833



62, 49.202, 23.833

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62, 49.203, 153.833



84, 19.422, 159.167



64, 58.376, 123.950



44, 13.340, 158.908



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62, 49.203, 153.833



78, 69.903, 151.503



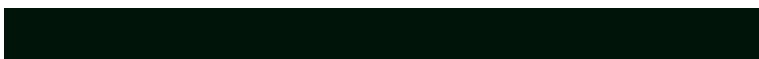
63, 32.120, 189.573



35, 4.661, 160.065



54, 62.139, 146.929



5, 8.894, 157.810

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



43, 50.767, 347.444



52, 70.469, 349.957



42, 48.026, 23.347



33, 4.706, 341.426



32, 57.391, 356.090



2, 8.069, 344.702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 49.202, 153.833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 49.202, 153.833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 49.202, 153.833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 49.202, 153.833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 49.202, 153.833.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
62, 49.202, 153.833

Protanopia
62, 27.129, 96.101

Deuteranopia
62, 20.276, 67.706



Tritanopia
62, 24.750, 214.807

Trichromacy



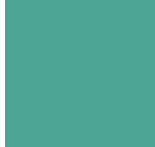
Original Color
62, 49.202, 153.833



Protanomaly
61, 31.488, 130.858



Deuteranomaly
60, 22.588, 127.947



Tritanomaly
62, 29.679, 182.502

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 49.202, 153.833



Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 19.342, 159.309

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 49.202, 153.833 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(63, 169, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 169, 110)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 169, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 169, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 49.202, 153.833 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(63, 169, 110) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 169, 110) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 169, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 169, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 169, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 169, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 49.202, 153.833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 169, 110) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 169,  
110) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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